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The **CORYELL
NURSERY**
BIRMINGHAM, MICH.

Fall 1927

Spring 1928

PRICE LIST

THE CORYELL NURSERY

ROLLA J. CORYELL
President

MABEL B. CORYELL
Vice-President

RALPH I. CORYELL
Secretary-Treasurer

NURSERIES AT

BIRMINGHAM, SOUTHFIELD and UTICA

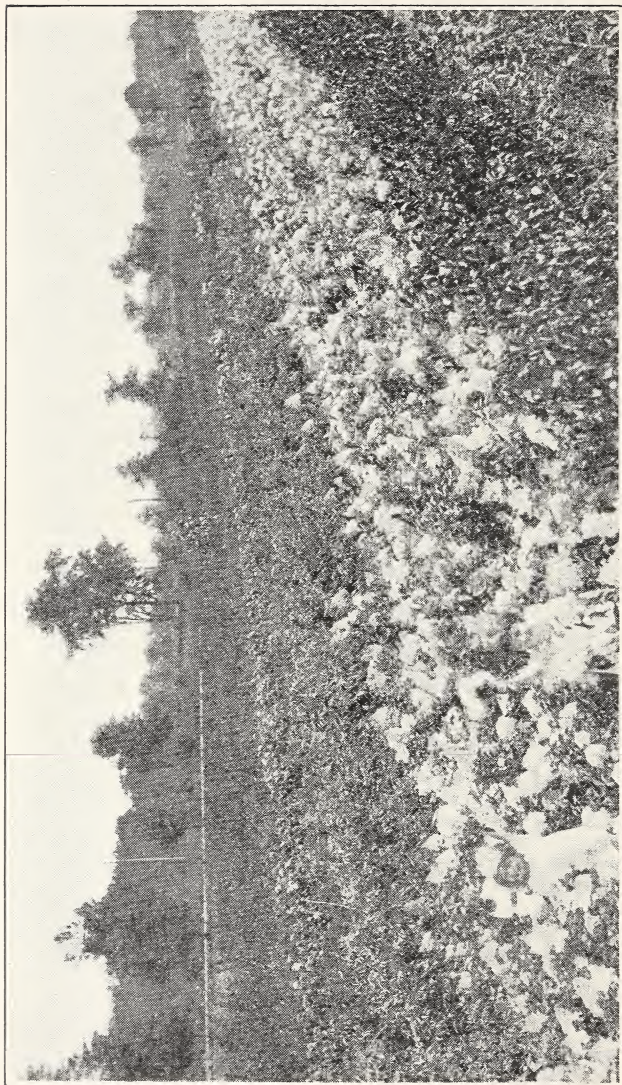
HEADQUARTERS AT

WEST MAPLE AVE., BIRMINGHAM, MICH.

9 Miles from Detroit, out Woodward Avenue

PHONE B'HAM 58

180 ACRES



Part of Shrub Block

Foreword

HISTORY

In 1905 this nursery was established by Rolla J. Coryell to fill the growing demand for sizable nursery stock. He was, at one time, associated with the Department of Horticulture at Michigan Agricultural College and later was selected as Superintendent of Parks in Detroit. While there he established the municipal nursery at Palmer Park. A few years later he was chosen to take charge of a large private estate in Colorado and built up the park system of Colorado Springs, leaving this position to start a nursery here. His broad experience with plants of many localities has proven of great value to our numerous customers.

In 1915 the nursery business was incorporated as "The Coryell Nursery" and the personnel has remained unchanged until 1927, when Eliot Coryell and Edwin Coryell joined the firm. We have specialized in the growing of hardy nursery stock adapted to the Michigan climate, and especially the larger sizes of plants for ornamental home grounds planting.

NURSERY FACILITIES

Our facilities for plant growth have been constantly enlarging. At present we own and operate 180 acres of land of which 115 acres is covered with nursery stock, approximately several hundred thousand plants. It has been our policy to raise nursery stock as efficiently and economically as possible and to sell direct to the customer without entailing an excessive overhead and sales cost. In this way we are enabled to sell at reasonable prices.

LOCATION

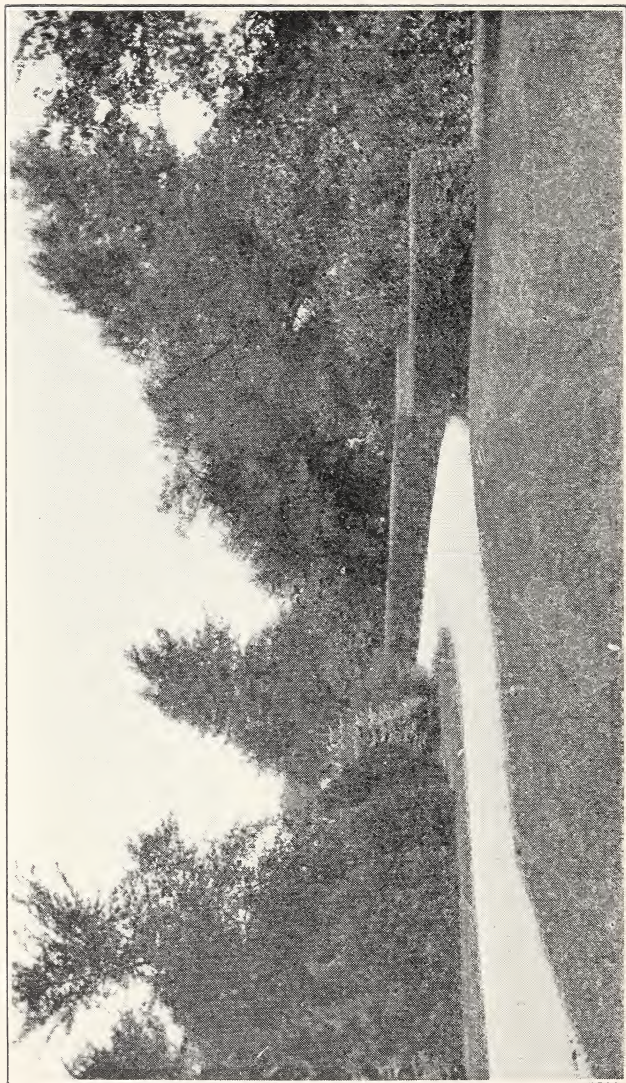
The location of our nurseries is most convenient to our patrons in the Greater Detroit area, all three nursery farms lying within the 20-mile circle. Our Headquarters and Sales Grounds are located on West Maple Avenue, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile west of Woodward Avenue, 9 miles from Detroit City limits.

LOCATION OF NURSERY FARMS

Birmingham Farm, Office and Sales Grounds, W. Maple Ave., Birmingham.

Southfield Farm, Evergreen and 13 Mile Roads, Southfield Township, Oakland County.

Utica Farm, 19 Mile Road, East of Dequindre Road, Macomb County.



An Attractive Approach

Landscape Service

VALUE OF LANDSCAPE ADVICE

An individual landscape treatment is necessary to bring out the best architectural features of a home. It follows that the average home owner will accomplish more in the proper landscaping of his home by enlisting professional advice. To him we are glad to offer the services of our graduate landscape architects, Messrs. Wangberg and Burren, who will study the landscape problems brought by our clients and render their impartial judgments.

INVESTMENT VALUES OF PLANTINGS

A landscape planting is a unique improvement in that its value increases each year, whereas most improvements deteriorate. Investment bankers have calculated that a planting expenditure of 2% of the value of a house, if properly laid out, will add from 5 to 10 times its cost to the value of the house and grounds. Aside from the pleasure of the planting the value and salability of the property will be measurably increased.

DEMAND FOR LANDSCAPE SERVICE

The building of many fine homes during the past two years has increased the demand for our Landscape Service. We endeavor to give each landscape problem the individual attention it deserves. Our architects recommend the varieties of plants especially suited to each location and when the case demands they are prepared to superintend the planting.

Estimates of proposed landscape plantings will be furnished free of charge. For the laying out of extensive landscape improvements, sketches and estimates will be submitted without charge unless an excessive amount of time and study is given.

NO LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION

On request of the customer we are prepared to plant our stock at an average additional cost of twenty-five per cent, providing the beds and soil have previously been prepared by the customer. We do not undertake any other phase of landscape construction, such as grading, sodding or filling in soil, as we are not organized for this type of construction. Names of competent landscape contractors will be furnished on request.

Notice To Purchasers

TERMS OF SALE. Unless otherwise specified terms of sale are cash, or for customers known to us thirty days from date of sale.

GUARANTY. All stock is guaranteed to reach the customer in live, healthy condition. All stock arriving otherwise will be replaced.

REPLACEMENTS. Inasmuch as many customers are not always able to differentiate between live and dead stock in its dormant state, we agree to replace dead stock as follows, when planted and cared for properly:

Trees, shrubs, vines, and roses to be replaced at half price, if dead July 1st following season of planting. No replacements made unless bill has been paid according to terms of sale.

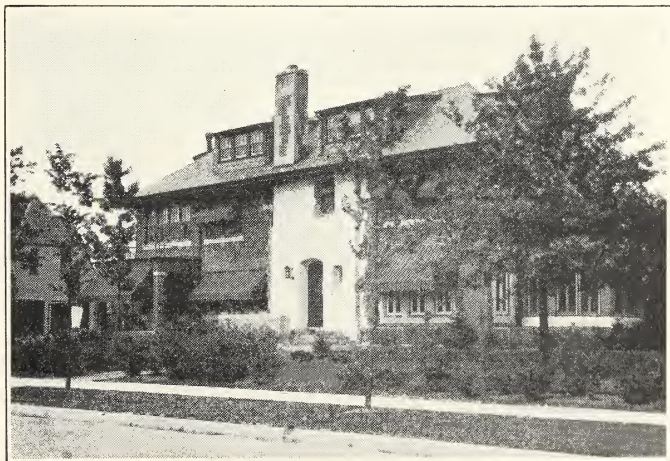
Evergreens and perennials do not stand prolonged periods of drouth after planting and require special care. We do not replace them unless sold at an advance of the prices quoted herein.

PLANTING SEASON. The spring planting season usually extends from April 1st to middle of May and the fall season from October 15th to December 1st. Evergreens and perennials may sometimes be planted later in the spring and should be planted earlier in the fall, usually from September 1st to October 15th. Proper planting seasons also vary according to the moisture and climatic conditions.

CARE OF PLANTS—IN PLANTING. The stock should be planted immediately on delivery if the ground is ready. Otherwise, heel in the stock by covering the roots well with moist earth. Dormant stock will keep in this condition for a reasonable time. The planting beds should be spaded up thoroughly, and if it is not of a good black loam texture either manure should be added or a good grade of loam substituted. Most trees and shrubs should be trimmed when planted so that the leaves will start growing in early season. About a third to a half of the branch growth may be removed in trimming.

CARE OF PLANTS—IN GROWING SEASON. Great care must be given at all times to prevent the roots from drying. Consequently the soil should be well soaked occasionally or kept well cultivated. The beds should be hoed from time to time to subdue weeds and conserve moisture in the soil. During a prolonged drouth it is necessary to water thoroughly once a week. Instead of frequent sprinklings, which tend to harden the soil it is more advisable to soak the ground thoroughly at less frequent intervals and follow up later by hoeing. Individual trees are more subject to drouth than large beds of shrubs, and grass should be hoed well away from the trunks, and soil well watered as soon as leaves begin to wilt. It is not advisable to continue watering into the fall as the wood of the plants must ripen for winter.

DELIVERIES. Distant orders are usually shipped, unless the order is large enough to absorb the trucking charge. During planting season we can deliver full truck loads anywhere within the 40 mile circle around Detroit. When combined orders in any locality fill a truck load no delivery charge is made, but for special trips with small orders a reasonable delivery charge is added.



Home of Mr. Otto Misch, Palmer Woods

Shade Trees

Growing trees will add much to the beauty and comfort of a home. By eliminating superfluous varieties we offer herein a well rounded collection of kinds especially adapted to Michigan. Our trees are well spaced in the nursery and develop an abundance of fibrous roots.

In transplanting trees the branches should be trimmed in order to balance the head and to allow the roots to start before the foliage exhausts the sap. Trees should be hoed in early summer and a mulch added in mid-summer. Under these conditions the trees will recover from the shock of transplanting much better than without this small attention.

For Ornamental Trees see next section.

Ash, White—*Fraxinus Americana*.

A desirable shade tree that will thrive on drier soil than most.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50

Basswood or American Linden—*Tilia americana*.

A desirable lawn tree on moist fertile soil.

8 to 10 ft.	\$3.00
2 to 3 in. diam.....	6.00

Birch, White—*Betula alba*.

The white bark adds a cheerful note to many otherwise somber landscapes.

6 to 8 ft., very stocky.....	\$2.50
1½ to 2 in. diam.....	3.50

Elm, American—*Ulmus americana*.

One of the best street trees on all but the driest soils.

1 to 1¼ in. diam.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
1¼ to 1½ in. diam.....	2.25	20.00
1½ to 1¾ in. diam.....	3.40	30.00
1¾ to 2 in. diam.....	4.00	35.00
2 to 2¼ in. diam.....	5.00	
2¼ to 2½ in. diam.....	6.00	
2½ to 3 in. diam.....	8.00	

A few specimens from 3 to 5 in. diam. Prices on request.



A Block of Elm Trees

Maple, Ash-leaf or Box Elder—*Acer negundo*.

A rapid growing tree that will endure poorer soil than most kinds.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ in. diam.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
1¼ to 1½ in. diam.....	1.50	13.00
1½ to 2 in. diam.....	2.00	17.00
2 to 2½ in. diam.....	3.00	
2½ to 3 in. diam.....	5.00	

A few specimens up to 4 in. diam.

Maple, Norway—*Acer platanoides*.

A low headed, heavy leaved and long lived shade tree. Very scarce and consequently high priced.

2 to 2½ in. diam.....	\$6.00
2½ to 3 in. diam.....	8.00

A few specimens up to 5 in. diam. Prices on request.

Maple, Silver—*Acer dasycarpum*.

A desirable fast growing tree for home grounds and roadside planting.

1 to 1¼ in. diam., 6 to 8 ft..	\$1.50	\$12.50
1¼ to 1½ in. diam., 8 to 10 ft.	1.75	15.00
1½ to 1¾ in. diam., 10 to 12 ft.	2.50	22.00
1¾ to 2 in. diam.....	3.00	27.00
2 to 2½ in. diam.....	5.00	45.00
2½ to 3 in. diam.....	7.00	

A few specimens up to 5 in. diam. Prices on request.

Maple, Sugar—*Acer saccharum*.

A long lived but slow growing shade tree, best adapted to gravelly loam soil. Its deep red fall coloring is the predominating character of the Michigan landscape.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 in. diam.....	\$4.00	
2 to 2½ in. diam.....	5.00	

Oak, Red—*Quercus rubra*.

Long lived native tree, noted for beautiful fall coloring of leaves.

2½ to 3 in. diam.....	\$6.00
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Poplar, Bollean—*Populus bolleana*.

A pyramidal Poplar with gray bark and glaucous green leaves.

8 to 10 ft.....	\$4.00
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Poplar, Carolina—*Populus eugenei*.

A most rapid growing tree, suitable for windbreaks and for adverse growing conditions.

10 to 12 ft.....	\$2.00	\$18.00
12 to 14 ft.....	2.50	20.00

Poplar, Chinese—*Populus simoni*.

A pyramidal, well branched, rapid growing tree with attractive dark green leaves. A new variety and one of the most attractive of this family.

8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.00
10 to 12 ft.....	3.00
12 to 14 ft.....	5.00

Poplar, Lombardy—*Populus nigra italica*.

A rapid growing Poplar of pyramidal habit. It is used largely for formal planting and to produce striking skyline effects.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.00	\$18.00
2 to 2½ in. diam., 10 to 12 ft.	3.00	27.00
2½ to 3 in. diam., 12 to 14 ft.	5.00	45.00

Walnut, White (Butternut)—*Juglans cinerea*.

A native of the rich loamy soils of Southern Michigan.

3 to 4 ft. branched.....	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft. branched.....	1.50

Walnut, Black—*Juglans nigra*.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50

Walnut, Japanese—*Juglans sieboldiana*.

A broad spreading tree, growing to 20 to 25 feet.

The nuts are borne in clusters up to 20 and resemble our Butternut.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.00

Willow, Babylon—*Salix babylonica*.

A medium sized tree of pronounced weeping habit.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00

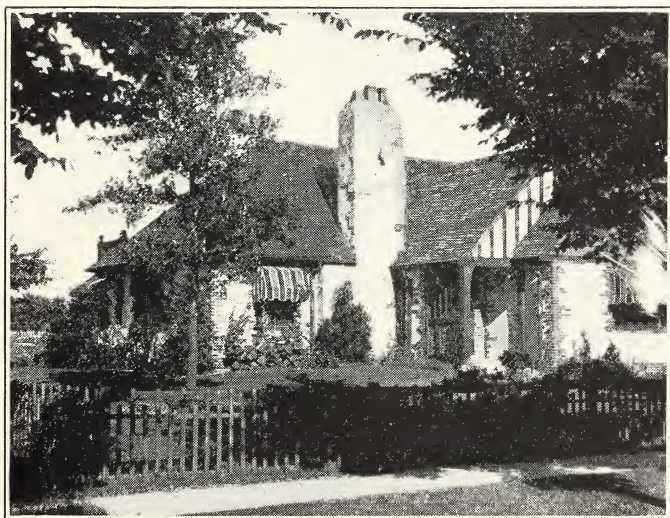
8 to 10 ft..... 1.50

Willow, Golden—*Salix vitallina aurea*.

A large growing tree with golden bark in winter with graceful drooping branches.

8 to 10 ft.....\$2.50

2 to 3 in. diam..... 4.00



Home of Mr. Dewey Halpin

Ornamental Trees

Under this class is placed trees that are used for ornamental and flowering effects rather than for shade.

Ash, Mountain—*Sorbus americana* and *aucuparia*.

A neat growing ornamental lawn tree, noted for its clusters of red berries.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
8 to 10 ft.....	4.00	

Birch, Cutleaf—*Betula alba laciniata*.

The lacy foliage and white bark makes this a popular lawn tree.

5 to 6 ft.....	\$4.00
6 to 8 ft.....	6.00

Catalpa Bungei or Umbrella Tree.

The top grafted head on 4 to 6 ft. stems leads to its use for formal effects.

1 yr. head.....	\$2.00
2 yr. head, 4 ft. stem.....	3.00
2 yr. head, 5 ft. stem.....	3.50
2 yr. head, 6 ft. stem.....	4.00

Cherry, Japanese Weeping—*Prunus subhirtella*.

A top graft weeping Cherry on 5 to 6 ft. stems. The flowers appear in April, crimson in bud turning light pink when fully open.

2 yr. head, 5 ft. stem.....	\$5.00
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Crab, Bechtel's—*Malus ioensis*.

Compact tree of medium height with half double pink bloom of exquisite fragrance.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50	12.00
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Crab, Chinese Flowering—*Malus spectabilis*.

Small tree, flowering profusely when young, scarlet in bud turning pink in bloom. Fruits numerous, small, red, very decorative.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50
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Crab, Scheidecker—*Malus scheideckeri*.

Small tree with semidouble pink flowers followed in fall by small red fruits.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50
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Crab, Southern—*Malus angustifolia*.

Tree reaching up to approximately 12 feet in height.

Flowers about one inch in size, fragrant, pink in bud, later turning white. Fruits yellow green.

3 to 4 ft.....^{Each}\$1.50

Hawthorn, Fleshy—*Crataegus succulenta*.

A rather large flowered Thorn with handsome red fruits.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.50

Hawthorn, English—*Crataegus oxycantha*.

Leaves remain until the hardest frosts of December.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.50

Hawthorn, Paul's Double Scarlet—*Crataegus oxycantha splendens*.

The double scarlet bloom in large clusters in May or June makes this the most showy of the Hawthorns.

4 to 5 ft.....\$2.50

Maple, Wier's Cut-leaf—*Acer dasycarpum wieri*.

The finely cut-leaves on long pendulous branches place this Maple as an ornamental rather than a shade tree.

7 to 8 ft.....\$2.50

8 to 10 ft.....3.00

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping—*Morus alba pendula*.

A very hardy weeping dwarf tree.

2 yr. head, 5 ft. stem.....\$5.00

Plum, Flowering—*Prunus triloba*.

A dwarf tree whose branches in early spring are covered with double pink bloom.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.25

Plum Purple—*Prunus pissardi*.

The purple foliage holds its color during the season.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.25

4 to 5 ft.....1.50

Rose, Acacia—*Robinia hispida*.

A grafted form of the Locust. Flowers pea shaped, lilac in color in clusters on drooping racemes in May and at intervals during fall.

3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00



A Foundation Planting

Evergreens

Recent years have witnessed a tremendous increase in the popularity of evergreen plantings. In winter as well as summer they add a note of dignity and charm to the home grounds softening a harsh line here and lending a touch of grace there to an otherwise monotonous shrub planting. In screen plantings they are unexcelled since they retain their foliage thruout the year. Inasmuch as the welfare of evergreens depends to such a great extent upon the care that they receive after planting we cannot undertake to replace evergreens sold at the following low prices.

Arborvitae, American or White Cedar—*Thuja occidentalis*.

A well known tree of medium height and conical shape. The leaves are flat and of a beautiful green texture and stand shearing well. The tree is a hardy native of North America, and is best adapted for moist soil conditions.

	Each	Per 10
12 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 in.	1.50	14.00
2 ft.	2.00	
3 ft.	3.00	
4 ft.	4.00	
Heavy Specimens:		
3 ft.	4.00	
4 ft.	5.00	
5 ft.	7.00	
6 ft.	9.00	

Arborvitae, Compact—*Thuja occidentalis compacta*.

A dwarf, compact form of Arborvitae used for foundation and foreground plantings.

10 in. spread	\$2.00
12 in. spread	3.00
15 in. spread	4.00
18 in. spread	5.00

Arborvitae, Globe—*Thuja occidentalis globosa*.

Forms a natural evergreen ball without pruning.

Similar to the Compact Arborvitae.

12 in. spread	\$3.00
15 in. spread	4.00
18 in. spread	5.00
24 in. spread	6.00

Arborvitae, Pyramidal—*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*.

Grows in a slim columnar form without shearing of any kind. Well adapted for use in group plantings giving a pleasing contrast when planted with other Arborvitae.

	Each	Per 10
2 ft.	\$4.00	
2½ ft.	5.00	
3 ft.	7.00	
3½ ft.	9.00	
4 ft.	12.00	

Arborvitae, Siberian—*Thuja occidentalis wareana*.

Dwarf evergreen somewhat similar to the Globe but of a darker green color and not as thick nor as compact a type as the latter.

12 in. spread	\$2.00
15 in. spread	3.00
18 in. spread	4.00
24 in. spread	5.00

Arborvitae, Chinese or Oriental—*Thuja orientalis*.

A Chinese type marked by fan-shaped branches. This evergreen should not be planted on a northern exposure since it will not withstand the extreme cold.

18 in.	\$1.25
2 ft.	2.00
2½ ft.	3.00
3 ft.	4.00

Fir, Concolor—*Abies concolor*.

Beautiful, silver-green evergreen of stately habit.

1½ ft.	\$3.00
2 ft.	5.00
2½ ft.	7.50
3 ft.	10.00

Fir, Douglas—*Pseudotsuga douglassii*.

Rapid growing species from the Rocky Mountains. The foliage is of a blue-green color while the habit of the tree is rather drooping giving a very graceful outline.

1½ ft.	\$2.00
2 ft.	3.00
2½ ft.	4.00
3 ft.	6.00
4 ft.	8.00
5 ft.	10.00

Hemlock—*Tsuga canadensis*.

Dark green evergreen with graceful branches, suitable for moist and shady locations.

	Each	Per 10
2 ft.	\$5.00	
2½ ft.	6.00	
3 ft.	7.00	

Juniper, Irish—*Juniperus communis hibernica*.

A slim narrow evergreen with prickly needles. It is of a bluish color which harmonizes well with other evergreen foliage.

18 in.	\$2.50
2 ft.	4.00
3 ft.	5.00
4 ft.	8.00

Juniper, Pfitzer's—*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*.

Attractive dwarf evergreen with horizontal branches. It has a rather heavy texture of dark green and is much used for foundation planting.

12 in. spread	\$3.00
15 in. spread	4.00
18 in. spread	5.00
24 in. spread	6.00
30 in. spread	8.00

Juniper, Savin—*Juniperus sabina*.

An attractive dwarf, spreading, evergreen similar to Pfitzer's but with finer foliage and of a more upright habit. Very often used in rock gardens.

12 in. spread	\$3.00
15 in. spread	4.00
18 in. spread	5.00
24 in. spread	6.00

Juniper, Red Cedar—*Juniperus virginiana*.

Graceful evergreen of dark green color.

2 ft.	\$3.00
3 ft.	4.00
4 ft.	6.00

Larch—See Ornamental Trees.**Pine, Austrian—*Pinus austriaca*.**

A pine of sturdy growth; characterized by long, stiff needles.

2 ft.	\$2.00
3 ft.	3.00



An Evergreen Group Planting

Pine, Mugho—*Pinus montana mughus*.

A popular dwarf evergreen of bushy habit. This is an alpine plant and has been found very useful in rock garden effects.

	Each	Per 10
12 in. spread	\$3.00	
15 in. spread	4.00	
18 in. spread	6.00	
24 in. spread	8.00	

Pine, Scotch—*Pinus sylvestris*.

Sturdy evergreen well adapted to dry and sandy soils. The needles are stiff but shorter than those of the Austrian Pine. This is a very good variety for background and windbreak planting.

3 ft.	\$2.50	\$23.00
4 ft.	4.00	35.00
5 ft.	5.00	45.00
6 ft.	6.00	55.00
7 ft.	8.00	70.00
8 ft.	10.00	90.00

Pine, White—*Pinus strobus*.

Well known timber tree of Michigan. It is a very graceful evergreen of rapid growth. Foliage is of a soft silvery-green color.

2 ft.	\$2.50	\$23.00
3 ft.	4.00	35.00
4 ft.	5.00	45.00
5 ft.	6.00	55.00
6 ft.	8.00	

Spruce, Colorado Blue—*Picea pungens glauca*.

Beautiful evergreen with stiff horizontal branches and dark green needles, the new tips of which are steely blue. It is a slow growing variety and being grown from seed specimens vary in coloring.

Green specimens, 2 to 5 ft.....	\$3.00 per ft.
Blue-green specimens, 2 to 5 ft.....	4.00 per ft.
Blue specimens, 2 to 5 ft.....	5.00 per ft.
Best blue specimens, 3 to 5 ft.—Price on application, according to specimen.	

Spruce, Koster Blue—*Picea pungens kosteri*.

A grafted variety of the Colorado Blue Spruce with a more intense blue color. A few very good specimens.

	Each	Per 10
30 to 36 in.....	\$30.00	
36 to 42 in.....	40.00	

Spruce, Norway—*Picea excelsa*.

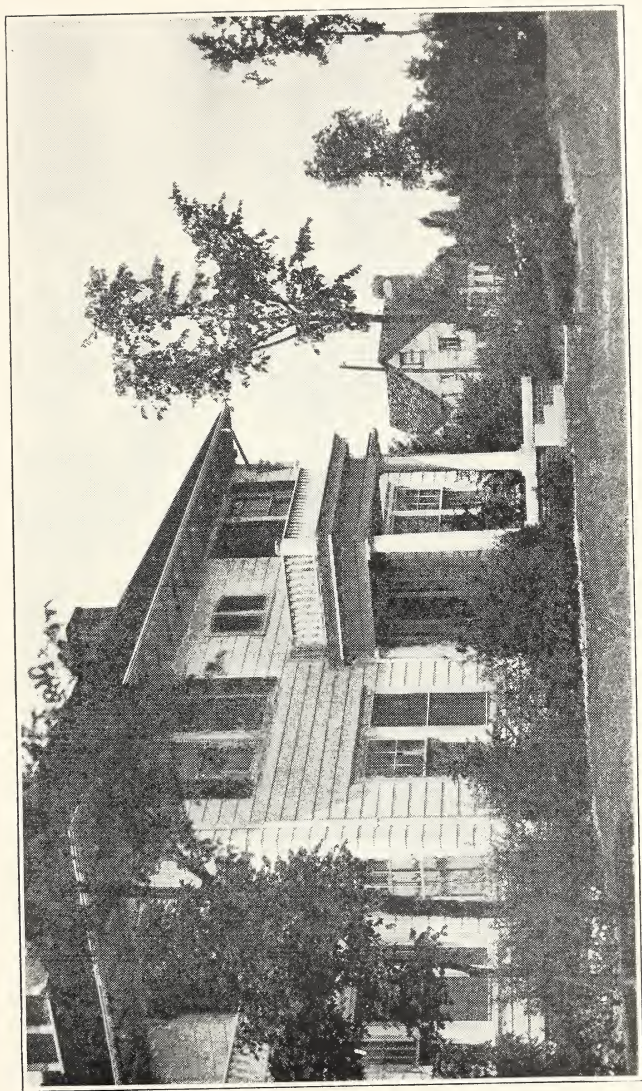
A hardy and rapid growing evergreen of strong dark green color, suitable for group, background or specimen planting. This variety will furnish a tall, effective screen.

2 ft.	\$2.00
3 ft.	3.00
4 ft.	5.00
Heavy specimens, 6 to 10 ft.....	\$1.50 per ft.

Spruce, White (Black Hills type)—*Picea canadensis*.

Compact evergreen of silvery green foliage, about midway between Norway Spruce and Colorado Blue Spruce in color. A moderately fast grower and used largely for specimen planting. Smaller sizes are desirable for planting in tubs.

18 in.	\$2.00
2 ft.	3.00
2½ ft.	4.00
3 ft.	5.00
3½ ft.	6.00
4 ft.	8.00
5 ft.	12.00



Home of Mr. E. F. Baumann, Birmingham

Shrubs

We list a well diversified selection of shrubs adapted to Michigan soil and climate. Ample roots and bushy tops are assured by intensive cultivation and fertile soil conditions of our nurseries. The larger sizes have been grown three or four years after the first transplanting and will produce immediate effect. A properly arranged grouping of the varieties listed will furnish the home owner a pleasing effect thruout the summer both in flowering and foliage characteristics.

The height given after the name is that attained after several years of growth.

**Almond, Double Flowering Pink—*Amygdalis communis*.
Eventual height 4 ft.**

A beautiful shrub of medium habit, producing in May, before the leaves appear small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set along the stems.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.80	\$ 7.50

Althea, White, Pink or Red—*Hibiscus syriacus*. 6 to 8ft.

Plants may be obtained in either single or double flowers. They bloom late in the summer, about August or September and produce a very pleasing appearance at a time when there is little color among the shrubs. The Altheas have a tendency to grow late in the season rendering the plant subject to winterkilling, thus requiring a location in the sun in order to ripen the wood in the fall.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00
Tree form 3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	

Aralia, Five-leaf or Angelica—*Aralia pentaphylla*.

A vase shaped plant of light green color. The star shaped leaves form a pleasing contrast when planted with plants of heavier foliage.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.80	\$ 7.50
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Barberry, Dwarf or Japanese—*Barberis thunbergii*. 3 ft.

The bright green, compact growth combined with the graceful habit serve to place this shrub in the forerank of plant material. The yellow flowers are followed by red berries and red fall foliage which persist until late in the winter. It is especially desirable for low hedges and for foreground planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
9 to 12 in.....	\$.20	\$1.60	\$12.00
12 to 15 in.....	.25	2.00	16.00
15 to 18 in.....	.30	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.50	
24 to 30 in.....	.50	4.50	

Barberry, New Red-leaved Japanese—*Barberis thunbergii purpurea*. 2 to 2½ ft.

	Each	Per 10
2 year plants.....	\$1.25	
3 year plants.....	1.75	

Buckthorn—*Rhamnus cartharticus*. 8 ft.

A hardy plant characterized by jet black berries, dark bark, and shiny leaves. It is often used for background planting and due to the thorny growth makes a very effective barrier.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.65	\$ 6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	10.00

Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac—*Buddleia davidii magnificia*. 4 ft.

While perennial in habit this vigorous plant is used largely in shrub plantings. In severe winter the tops will freeze back but in spring new growth pushes forth from the roots with renewed vigor. The plant blooms in late August producing a mass of purple which attracts the butterflies in considerable numbers.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
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Buttonbush—*Cephalanthus occidentalis*. 8 ft.

Well adapted for moist and shady spots. It grows in a dense, rounded mass of dark green foliage with clusters of white, fragrant, ball-like flowers during the last part of July and early August.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.70	\$ 6.50
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A Perennial Rock Planting

Cotoneaster—Horizontalis.

An evergreen shrub of prostrate habit and vigorous growth. The leaves are small and glossy producing a pleasing contrast with the red berries. This plant is highly effective when used in rock gardens.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	\$2.00	

Currant, Flowering—Ribes sanguineum. 5 to 6 ft.

A more or less globular and aromatic shrub of fine habit. The leaves are of a medium green producing a pleasing effect when contrasted with the red flowers which appear in July followed later on by dark fruit which attracts the birds.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$.65	\$ 6.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	.80	7.50

Deutzia, Lemoine's—Deutzia lemoinei. 3 ft.

The plant is exceedingly graceful and is much used in both specimen and group plantings. The leaves are small and luxuriant while the flowers, blooming in June, are pure white opening in erect panicles freely along the stem.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.55	\$ 5.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	.65	6.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	.80	7.50

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester—Deutzia scabra, Pride of Rochester. 4 to 5 ft.

A taller and more vigorous grower than the other shrubs of the same family. The foliage of this variety is of a dark green growing in an upright manner. The flowers are large and double, producing a very pleasing effect.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	.75	7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	8.50

Deutzia, Slender—Deutzia gracilis. 2½ ft.

This plant makes excellent material for foreground planting as well as for many other purposes. It grows in the shape of a globe and is quite effective due to its small and luxuriant foliage of a rather light shade of green. The flowers are pure white blooming in early June.

8 to 12 in.....	\$.65	\$ 6.00
12 to 18 in.....	.80	7.50

Dogwood, Flowering—*Cornus florida*. 8 ft. Eventual Height 20 ft.

Desirable shrub or small tree of slow growth. This plant is native and is widely used for background planting where the white flowers blooming in May produce a very effective picture.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50	

Dogwood, Red Branched—*Cornus alba siberica*. 6 to 8 ft.

Widely known for its red bark, turning from green in the summer to bright red in the winter. The foliage is deep green while the flowers are white followed by white berries. The plant is native to Michigan and is entirely hardy. The shrub is at its best when in a moist location but will thrive almost anywhere.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	9.50

Dogwood, Silky—*Cornus ammomum*. 8 ft.

An upright growing plant with dark green glabrous leaves and purple branches.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.65	\$ 6.00
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Dogwood, Yellow-Branched or Goldentwig—*Cornus stolonifera flaviramea*. 5 to 6 ft.

Very much like the Red-Branched in habit but of a lighter green foliage and golden bark. When the two kinds are used together the winter effect produced by the bark is very striking.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$.55	\$ 5.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	.65	6.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	.75	7.00
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.65	\$ 6.00

Dogwood, Grey—*Cornus paniculata*. 9 ft.

A tall dogwood distinguished by grey bark, handsome white flowers in the spring and red panicles later in the season.

Dogwood, Bloodtwig—*Cornus sanguinea*. 8 ft.

Largely used for planting screens and backgrounds.

The branches are a brilliant red while the flowers are greenish white. The fruit is of a jet black color which is the distinguishing characteristic of this variety.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00

Dogwood, Variegated—*Cornus alba elegantissima*. 4 ft.

Distinguished by the silvery marking of the foliage making it a very attractive and ornamental shrub. This variety requires fertile soil but will grow in partial shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00
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Elder, Common—*Sambucus canadensis*. 6 to 8 ft.

A well known native shrub thriving in fertile soil and desiring a moderately moist condition. This plant is covered with panicles of white flowers in August and later in the autumn is laden with fruit.

3½ to 4 ft.....	\$.65	\$ 6.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.80	7.50

Elder, Cut-leaf—*Sambucus nigra laciniata*. 6 to 8 ft.

A very valuable variety which is much in demand in landscape plantings being used largely for the contrast produced by the foliage when planted with other shrubs.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	9.00

Elder, Golden—*Sambucus nigra aurea*. 6 to 8 ft.

The brilliant golden foliage holding the color throughout the summer serves to classify this plant as one of the more showy shrubs. It is excellent for large group plantings.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	9.00

European Strawberry Tree—*Euonymus europea*. 8 to 9 ft.

Sometimes called the "Spindle Tree" because of its slim, narrow growth. Berries appearing in the late summer resemble the strawberry.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
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Forsythia fortunei—Goldenbell, Fortune's. 6 to 8 ft.

Forsythia intermedia—Goldenbell, Border Variety. 6 to 7 ft.

Forsythia suspensa—Goldenbell, Weeping Variety. 5 ft.

An exceedingly popular plant due to the fine effect produced by a profusion of yellow flowers blooming in early spring before the leaves appear.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00

Honeysuckle, Bush—*Lonicera*. 8 to 10 ft.

Honeysuckles are among the best of the ornamental shrubs. They thrive with the minimum care and are hardy, rapid growers, yielding abundant quantities of bloom in the spring and red fruit later in the season. This shrub is excellent in mass effects.

Honeysuckle, White Flowering—*Lonicera ruprechtiana*, *Lonicera morrowi*, *Lonicera tatarica*, *Lonicera bella albid*a.

White flowers followed later by large, showy, dark red fruits.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	10.00

Honeysuckle, Pink Bush—*Lonicera tatarica rosea*.

Pink flowers followed by yellow fruit.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	8.00

Hydrangea, Peegee or Garden—*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. 4 ft.

Familiar to anyone, this old garden favorite needs rich soil, plenty of moisture and heavy pruning in the fall to bring out the large white bloom in August. The plant is of handsome shape and of dark green foliage making it especially desirable for any landscape planting.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	.75	7.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1.00	

Hydrangea, Snowhill—*Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora*. 4 ft.

A species blooming in July with larger, flatter heads.

A worthy combination to the previous *Hydrangea*.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1.00	9.00

Lilac, Budded or French—*Syringa vulgaris* varieties. 8 ft.

These are horticulturally developed varieties of the Common lilac. The plant is somewhat more dwarf than the other lilacs while the foliage is of a deeper and darker green. The blooms range from blood red to pure white in both single and double varieties.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00

Lilac, Hungarian—*Syringa josikaea*. 8 to 10 ft.

Large dark green leaves with blooms appearing later than the other lilacs.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00
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Lilac, Persian—*Syringa persica*. 9 ft.

A well known old species with slender branches and narrow leaves. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant and bloom very profusely producing a mass of dark reddish purple color.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	

Lilac, Late—*Syringa villosa*. 7 ft.

A bushy variety with rather stout and upright branches. The flowers are of a pink-lilac color and bloom after the other Lilacs.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00
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Lilac, Purple—*Syringa vulgaris*. 8 ft.

Well known shrub suitable for background or specimen planting. Blooms early with lilac-colored fragrant flowers.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00

Privet—*Ligustrum*.

The upright habit and the dense, green foliage makes this plant one of the best varieties for formal hedge planting.

Privet, Amur—*Ligustrum amurense*. 8 ft.

Very hardy and the most desirable where a taller hedge is desired.

	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2.00	\$15.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.50	20.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	3.50	30.00
3½ to 4 ft.....	5.00	

Privet, California—*Ligustrum ovalifolium*. 5 to 6 ft.

Glossy foliage; desirable for low or medium sized hedge. Subject to winterkilling during the most severe winters.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.80	\$ 7.50
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.00
24 to 30 in.....	1.20	10.00
30 to 36 in.....	1.50	12.00

Privet, Ibota—*Ligustrum ibota*. 5 to 6 ft.

A bushier and more hardy variety than the California. It is very vigorous, has deep green leaves which last long into the winter, and deep steel blue berries in panicles which completely cover the plant.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
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Privet, Lodense—*Ligustrum lodense*. 1 to 2 ft.

A new dwarf variety excellent for dwarf hedges.

	Each
9 to 12 in.....	\$.30
12 to 15 in.....	.50

Privet, European—*Ligustrum vulgare*. 6 ft.

A hardier but more irregular in growth than the California. The foliage is grayish green; flowers are white, followed by shining black berries.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.30
3 to 4 ft.....	.40

Privet, Regel's—*Ligustrum regelianum*. 4 to 5 ft.

Often admired for its horizontal manner of growth and dense foliage turning from deep green in the summer to a bright red in the fall. Blue berries appear in the summer and last well into the winter. Very commonly planted in foreground group plantings.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	.60	5.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	.75	7.00

***Philadelphus coronarius*—Mockorange or Syringa. 4 to 5 ft.**

The shrubs are tall, vigorous growers with large dark green foliage and beautiful white flowers. The early white bloom combined with the splendid shape of the plant renders this variety admirable for specimen or group planting.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	

***Philadelphus avalanche*—Mockorange. 6 ft.**

A graceful shrub taller than the others and differing chiefly in foliage. The leaves of this variety are narrower and taper to a point.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
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***Philadelphus lemoine*—Lemoine's Mockorange. 3 to 4 ft.**

A dwarf and very graceful shrub with beautiful, semi-double, white flowers.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.60	
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***Philadelphus gordonianus*—Gordon's Mockorange. 8 ft.**

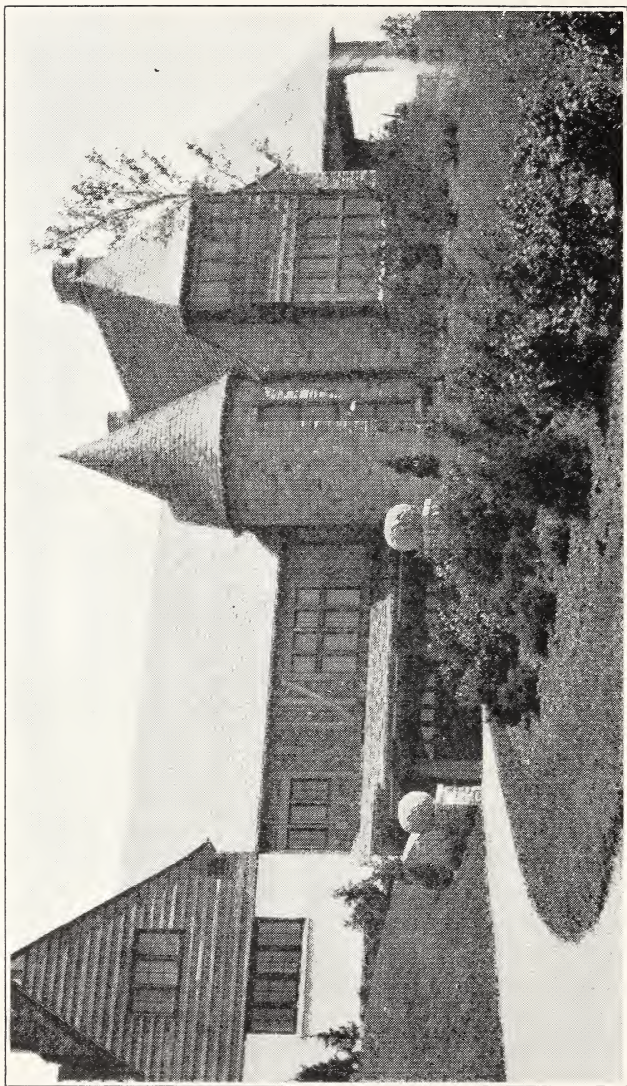
A tall growing and late blooming species.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	9.00

Quince, Flowering—*Cydonia japonica*. 4 to 5 ft.

Very hardy, with double bright red flowers blooming along the stem in great profusion early in the spring.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.80	7.50



Home of Mr. DuBois Young, Bloomfield Hills

Rosa carolina, lucida, rugosa, etc.—See Roses.

Rhodotypos, White Kerria or Jetbead—Rhodotypos kerrioides. 5ft.

A bushy shrub bearing white flowers in May and black fruit in the fall and winter. The foliage is light green and the plant grows well in any soil condition.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00

Russian Olive—Eleagnus angustifolia. 12 ft.

Tall growing shrub noted for the silvery white effect of the downy leaves. It is a hardy, vigorous grower and will do well in dry locations.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.55	\$ 5.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	6.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.90	8.00

Snowberry, White—Symphoricarpos racemosus. 4 ft.

This plant derives its name from the beautiful appearance of clusters of white berries appearing in late summer and remaining until January.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00

Snowberry, Red or Indian Currant—Symphoricarpos vulgaris. 4 ft.

A plant very much like the Snowberry but with smaller red berries. This shrub does well in almost any location and requires but little care.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	.75	7.00

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer—Spiraea bumalda Anthony Waterer. 2 to 3 ft.

A dwarf variety which is covered with red bloom all summer. It is very desirable for mass planting and in order to secure the best effect the plants should be trimmed back each year.

12 to 15 in.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
15 to 18 in.....	.75	7.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	

Spiraea, Ash Leaf—*Spiraea sorbifolia*. 3 to 4 ft.

Identified by the large panicles of white flowers blooming in July. This plant should be given a southern exposure since it is somewhat susceptible to winterkilling.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.75	

Spiraea, Billard's—*Spiraea billardi*. 5 to 6 ft.

A tall slim variety with rose colored flowers, blooms nearly all summer. The foliage is light green with small delicate leaves.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	7.50

Spiraea, Billard's White—*Spiraea billardi alba*.

Same as above but with white flowers.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00

Spiraea Japanese White—*Spiraea callosa alba*. 2 to 2½ ft.

A dwarf broad shrub covered with bloom all summer. To secure the best results it should be cut back each spring.

12 to 15 in.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
15 to 18 in.....	.75	7.00

Spiraea, Japanese Red—*Spiraea callosa rubra*. 2 to 2½ ft.

Similar to the above but with red flowers.

15 to 18 in.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
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Spiraea, Douglas—*Spiraea douglassii*. 4 ft.

A plant of medium height with white flowers appearing along the stem thruout the summer.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$.55	\$ 5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	7.00

Spiraea, Froebel—*Spiraea froebellii*. 2½ to 3 ft.

Similar to the *Spiraea Anthony Waterer* but grows taller and the flowers are not as dark in color.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	.75	7.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	.90	8.00

Spiraea, Golden—*Physocarpus opulifolia aurea*. 8 ft.

A robust and vigorous shrub with new foliage appearing bright golden in spring. The older wood should be removed each year.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	9.00

Spiraea, Ninebark—*Physocarpus opulifolia*. 8 ft.

This plant makes a much stronger growth than almost any other variety. The branches droop in a very graceful manner when laden with the flower umbels. It is very often the best plant to use in background and border plantings.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	7.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	

Spiraea, Willowleaf—*Spiraea salicifolia*. 4 ft.

An upright growing shrub of medium height. The flowers are pink fading to white in the strong sun, blooming in June and July.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00

Spiraea, Thunberg's—*Spiraea thunbergi*. 4 ft.

A very graceful variety more dwarf than the *Spiraea vanhouttei* and blooming earlier in the season.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1.00	

Spiraea, Van Houtte—*Spiraea vanhouttei*. 6 ft.

Frequently called Bridal Wreath this plant is known better than any other. It assumes a vase-like form, has graceful leaves and branches and blooms for a long time in the spring. It will do well under the most adverse conditions only requiring an occasional removal of the old wood in order to promote its naturally vigorous growth.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50
3 to 3½ ft.....	.60	5.50
3½ to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00
4 ft. heavy	1.00	

Sumac, Shiny—*Rhus copallina*. 5 to 6 ft.

Noted for glossy foliage, fruit and leaf coloring late in the fall.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
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Sumac, Tree—*Rhus typhina*. 10 to 12 ft.

This variety is used for the tropical effect produced by its large compound leaves. It is a thrifty grower on dry soils producing a brilliant red color in the fall.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	7.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	

Sumac, Cut-leaf—*Rhus typhina laciniata*. 10 to 12 ft.

In general the same as above but with the beautiful cut leaf effect. It makes a good plant to use with the other Sumacs because of the contrasting foliage.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00

Sumac, Smooth—*Rhus glabra*. 8 to 10 ft.

A large growing shrub with smooth bark. The fall coloration of this plant is very striking due to its crimson seeds and leaves.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
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Tamarix, African—*Tamarix africana*. 8 ft.

Fine needle-like foliage with loose feathery panicles of flowers appearing in May. The young branches are often used for cut flower displays because of their feathery appearance. In order to get the best results from this plant it should be pruned back to the ground each year encouraging the young growth.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	

Tamarix, French—*Tamarix gallica*. 8 ft.

Delicate pink flowering variety with bluish green foliage. A very effective plant.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	7.00

Tamarix, India—Tamarix indica. 8 ft.

Similar to the above but with pink flowers in long wand-like sprays.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50

Viburnums or Snowballs.

This family contains many desirable species for ornamental planting. They are somewhat slow in reaching maturity but in proper locations the flowers, fruit and fall coloring are well worth cultivation. They thrive best in damp or moist soils.

Viburnum, Arrowwood—Viburnum dentatum. 4 to 5 ft.

A shrub of medium height known for the bright green foliage as well as the metallic blue berries which appear in September and last thruout the winter.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00

Viburnum, High Bush Cranberry—Viburnum opulus. 8 to 10 ft.

A robust shrub, native of our rivers and streams, and valuable as a background plant. Clusters of bright red berries appear in the fall and last well into the winter.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
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Viburnum, Snowball—Viburnum opulus sterilis. 8 ft.

Well known variety valued for the large round balls of white bloom.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00

Viburnum, Nannyberry—Viburnum lentago. 10 to 12 ft.

A slim upright Viburnum noted for its shiny foliage and black berries.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$.60
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Weigela, Eva Rathke—Weigela floribunda Eva Rathke. 6 ft.

A moderately low growing shrub conspicuous in the summer because of the profuse blood red flowers.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1.00	

Weigela, Pink—*Weigela rosea*. 6 to 8 ft.

A stronger and a hardier plant than the above blooming in the early summer. The plant has dark green foliage and the flowers are pink.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1.00	9.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1.25	

Weigela, Variegated—*Weigela hybrida nana variegata*. 5 ft.

The leaves of this plant are of a golden center fringed by green which makes it a very effective foliage plant. It grows somewhat slower than the other weigelas.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	7.00



Shrubbery Beautifies the Home

Vines

The following are the hardiest and most satisfactory vines for Michigan conditions. The size given after the name is the normal height after about three years growth.

Bittersweet—*Celastrus scandens*. 10 ft.

A hardy vine that will thrive in trying situations, shade or full sun.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr.	\$.60	\$ 5.50
3 yr.75	7.00

Clematis, Sweet Autumn—*Clematis paniculata*. 8 to 10 ft.

Star like flowers followed by a sheen of fuzzy fruits.

2 yr.	\$.60	\$ 5.50
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Clematis, Jackman—*Clematis jackmanni*. 6 to 8 ft.

Flowers large, purple during July and August. It needs rich moist soil, therefore it is best not to plant against a foundation wall.

1 yr. from pots.....	\$1.00
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Honeysuckle, Hall's—*Lonicera halleana*. 10 to 12 ft.

Flowers all summer, color white turning to pink. One of the best for porch screens.

2 yr.	\$.60
3 yr.75

Honeysuckle, Trumpet—*Lonicera sempervirens*. 10 to 12 feet.

The old well known Honeysuckle. Clusters of trumpet shaped red bloom all summer.

2 yr.	\$.60
3 yr.75

Ivy, Boston—*Ampelopsis tricuspidata*. 20 to 30 ft.

This is the best of the clinging vines.

2 yr.	\$.60
3 yr.75

**Ivy, Virginia Creeper—*Amperlopsis quinquefolia*.
20 to 40 ft.**

A rapid growing Ivy which forms a thick screen in the shortest time. It does not cling to stone or brick as long as the Boston Ivy.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr.	\$.60	
3 yr.75	

Trumpet Vine—*Bignonia radicans*. 8 to 10 ft.

Large trumpet shaped flowers in summer.

2 yr.	\$.60
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Wisteria, Blue—*Wisteria sinensis*. 15 to 25 ft.

One of the best vines for covering wide porches. The purple flowers appear in long racemes but the plant is not apt to flower until the maximum growth is completed.

2 yr.	\$.60
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A Pretty Vista of a Colonial Home

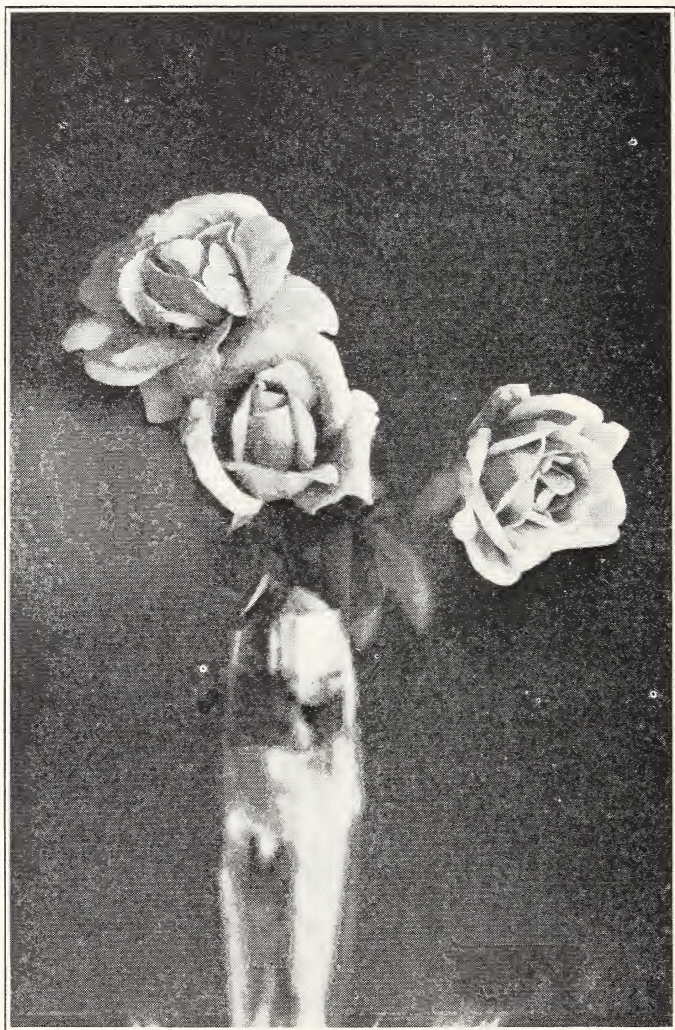
Roses

Rose beds should be prepared with considerable care in order to insure a continuous supply of flowers thruout the season. It is advisable to prepare the soil in the beds to a depth of at least two feet. Careful provision should be taken to see that the water does not stand on the beds since roses require good drainage. The bushes should be trimmed and planted so the bud union is two inches below the surface of the ground. Cultivation in the summer and protection of the plants in the winter by hilling the dirt about them besides covering them with litter will go far in improving the quality of bloom and vigor of the bushes.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

The best and most constant of the continuous blooming roses. Winter protection is very advisable. The following is considered the best of this class.

	Each	Per 10
Best grade	\$.90	\$ 8.50
Columbia—bright pink.		
Duchess of Wellington—saffron.		
Etoile de France—crimson.		
Geo. C. Waud—light red.		
Grus an Teplitz—scarlet, best for bedding.		
Jonkheer J. L. Mock—deep carmine pink.		
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—white.		
Killarney Brilliant—red.		
Killarney White—white.		
Lady Hillingdon—yellow.		
Los Angeles—orange yellow.....	\$1.00	
Mme. Butterfly—pink and gold....	1.00	
Mme. Caroline Testout—pink.		
Miss Lolita Armour—copper.....	1.00	
Mrs. Aaron Ward—copper to golden orange.		
Radiance—pink.		
Red Radiance—red.		
Richmond—crimson scarlet.		
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet—yellow.		
Sunburst—yellow.		
Willowmere—golden pink.		



Roses Fresh from the Garden

Hybrid Perpetual or Monthly Roses.

This class is the hardiest of monthly blooming bush roses.

	Each	Per 10
Best grade	\$.75	\$ 7.00
American Beauty—deep pink		
Clio—flesh pink		
Frau Karl Drushki—white		
General Jacqueminot—bright crimson		
J. B. Clark—scarlet-crimson		
Mrs. John Laing—pink		
Paul Neyron—pink		
Prince Camille de Rohan—deep maroon		
Ulrich Brunner—red		

Rose—Climbing.

Below is a well selected list of the better Climbing Roses for Michigan climate. As these varieties bloom on the year old wood, do not trim as heavily as on the Bush Roses. Cut out the old canes every few years after blooming.

2 yr.	\$.60	\$ 5.50
Climbing American Beauty— large double light red.....	.70	
Christine Wright—clear pink.		
Dr. Van Fleet—very large pink flowers turning pink with age	.70	
Dorothy Perkins — Double small flowers in clusters.		
Excelsa—superceding Crimson Rambler, small red.		
Emily Gray — double yellow, small flower. Somewhat tender	.70	
Mary Wallace—large rose pink, partly double. The best of this color	1.00	
White Dorothy Perkins—small double.		
Paul's Scarlet—large scarlet. The best of this shade.		
Silver Moon—large white.....	.70	

Rose, Prairie—Rosa setigera. 8 to 10 ft.

An effective single pink rose for walls and over banks.

2 yr.	\$.60	\$ 5.50
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ROSES—MISCELLANEOUS

Rose, Baby Rambler—*Rosa polyantha*.

A class of dwarf small flowered roses that are in almost constant bloom from June to November.

	Each	Per 10
Named varieties, white, pink and red	\$.75	\$ 7.00

Rose, China—*Rosa hugonis*. 4 to 5 ft.

A new rose that grows into a large spreading bush with small foliage that blooms in May. Flowers, yellow, fragrant and very numerous. A hardy plant that should be placed among the flowering shrubs.

2 yr.	\$1.20	\$10.00
3 yr.	1.60	14.00

Rose, Carolina—*Rosa palustris*. 3 to 4 ft.

A late single blooming rose. The pink flowers and the numerous red hips in fall with its scarlet foliage gives this plant a high place in the shrub border.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	7.00

Rose, Rugosa—*Rosa rugosa*. 3 to 4 ft.

A red single rose of great fragrance in bloom in June and sparingly later. Large hips in fall and coloring of its foliage lists it among the best shrubs for well drained soil.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$.65	\$ 6.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	.75	7.00

Blanc de Coubert, a double ever blooming variety of the above. White. A strong grower.

2 yr. budded.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
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Conrad F. Meyer, a double ever blooming variety of the above. Pink. A strong grower, up to 10 ft.

2 yr. budded.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
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Rose, Harrison Yellow. 6 to 8 ft.

The old and well known double rose in June.

2 yr. budded.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
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Rose, Virginia—*Rosa lucida*. 3 to 4 ft.

A small single flowering rose that is very effective in wild gardens.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
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Perennials

It is to the perennial flowering plants that one should look to give color to the garden. From the great number of kinds a wide selection of height, manner of growth and color of bloom is offered. Plants here listed according to age and size of clumps, the ultimate size being noted after the names.

Prices as follows, unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. clumps.....	\$.40	\$3.50 marked 2 yr. c.
1 yr. transplants....	.25	2.00 marked 1 yr. t.
1 yr. seedlings.....	.20	1.50 marked 1 yr. s.

Achillea, The Pearl. 2 ft.

A summer blooming rock plant; its white bloom desirable for cut flowers. 2 yr. c.

Achillea, Mt. Blanc. 3 ft.

A larger and stronger grower than the former. 2 yr. c.

Agrostemma coronaria—Rose Champion. 2 ft.

Silvery foliage, flowers white to rose June and July. All sizes.

Anchusa italica dropmore. 3 ft.

A robust heavy foliage plant with an abundant display of Gentian blue bloom in June and July. Severe pruning after the first bloom will yield abundant flowers for fall. All sizes.

Arabis alpina. Rockcress. 6 inches.

A desirable plant for rock work or hedging, showing a mass of white flowers in April. 1 yr. t.

Aster, Perennial. 3 to 4 ft.

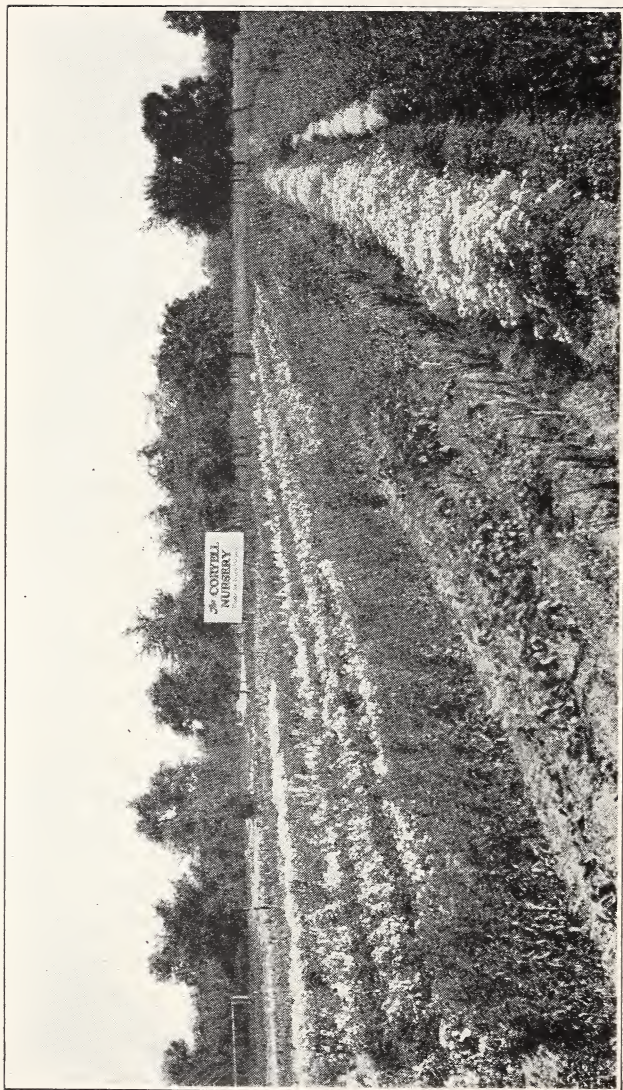
A selected collection of wild Asters under garden culture will yield a mass of bloom during fall months. 2 yr. c.

Bleeding Heart—Dicentra spectabilis. 2 ft.

Red heart-shaped flowers in May. Plant on well drained ground. 2 yr. clumps, 75c.

Bocconia cordata—Plume Poppy.

A bold upright growing plant. Stems terminating in long loose spikes of creamy white flowers. July. All sizes.



A Field of Coryell Perennials

Boltonia latisquama—False Starwort. 4 ft.

A tall slim branched plant with terminal lilac flowers in August and September. 1 yr. c.

Campanula carpatica—Carpathian Bellflower. Creeping.

Blue and white flowers all summer. Rock plant. 1 yr. s.

Campanula medium—Canterbury-bells. 2 ft.

This is a biennial that dies after blooming. Very showy. 1 yr. t.

Campanula persicifolia grandiflora—Peachleaf Bellflower. 3 to 4 ft.

Flowers blue or white on tall stems. June-July. 1 yr. t.

Campanula pyramidalis—Chimney Bell Flower. 18 in.

A very tall and slender stemmed variety. Flowers blue, June. 1 yr. t.

Centaurea montana—Mountain Bluet. 18 inches.

A perennial Corn-flower. Flowers blue, all summer. All sizes.

Cerasteum tomentosum—Snow-in-Summer. 6 inches.

A compact dwarf plant with silvery foliage. One of the best for edging or rockwork. All sizes.

Chrysanthemum, Hardy.

The following are for outdoor planting and are fairly hardy in well drained soil and in raised beds. Winter protection is advisable.

Large clumps in flower during Sept.....\$1.00

Transplanting clumps50

Aurum Glow, large flowers, rosy red.

Flora, pompon, bright crimson.

Eva, large flower, early dwarf, bright pink.

Field of Snow, button, white.

Golden Queen, large flowers, bright golden yellow.

Indea, large flowers, copper and red.

Mariabeau, button, dark rose.

Petite Louise, pompon, light pink with bronze center.

Quinola, pompon, golden yellow.

Queen of Bulgaria, pompon, rose crimson.

President, pompon, rich purple crimson.

Rosea, pompon, fine pink clusters.

Chrysanthemum, Hardy—Continued.

Snowclad, white.

Victoria, large flower, white.

Old Homestead, large flower, pink.

Japanese Hybrids, assorted colors of various types of double, single and quilled.

Columbine—Aquilegia. 2 to 3 ft.

Assorted collection of Long Spurred hybrids. Adapted to sun or shady locations. Various colors. All sizes.

Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora—Lance Coreopsis. 2 to 3 ft.

Best of the yellow flowers for cutting. All summer. All sizes.

Delphinium—Larkspur. 3 to 5 ft.

One of the best perennials for lawn effects and for cutting.

Belladonna. Sky blue, tall. All sizes.

Bellamosa. Dark blue, tall. All sizes.

Gold Medal Hybrids. All shades of blue. All sizes.

English Hybrids. All shades from pink to blue. All sizes.

Chinese. Light blue and white. Dwarf. All sizes.

Dianthus barbatus—Sweet William. 18 inches.

Holborn Glory. White with crimson eye. 1 yr. t.

Maroon. Very dark crimson. 1 yr. t.

Newport Pink. Salmon pink. 1 yr. t.

Scarlet Beauty. Scarlet. 1 yr. t.

Dianthus latifolius atrococcinea—Double Cluster Pink. 18 inches.

Resembles a Carnation, maroon. Needs winter protection. All sizes.

Dianthus plumarius—Garden or Grass Pink. 1 ft.

All summer, single and double, fragrant, mixed colors. All sizes.

Dianthus caesius—Cheddar Pink. 6 in.

A tufted variety, fragrant, several shades. 1 yr. t.

Dianthus semperflorens—Perpetual Pink. 6 in.

Silvery foliage, fragrant pink flowers, 1 yr. t.

Digitalis gloxiniaeflora—Foxglove. 3 to 4 ft.

Foxgloves may as well be treated as a biennial. On well drained soil and winter protection they may carry over. Blue and white. June. 1 yr. t.; 1 yr. s.

Digitalis maculata superba—**Digitalis.** 3 to 4 ft.

An extra fine strain of spotted sorts. June. 1 yr. s.

Digitalis monstrosa—**Double Foxglove.** 3 to 4 ft.

Tall spikes surmounted by one large flower. Mixed shades. June. 1 yr. t.

Echinops ritro—**Globe Thistle.** 18 in.

A silvery plant of thistle like appearance. Much used in dried bouquets. 1 yr. t.

Eryngium amythestinum—**Sea Holly.** 18 in.

The stems and leaves are metallis blue. Desirable for dried bouquets. 1 yr. t.; 1 yr. s.

Eupatorium ageratoides—**Snow Thoroughwort.** 3 to 4 ft.

A robust many branched plant, flowers sky blue in July. Much used for cut flowers. 1 yr. t.; 1 yr. s.

Funkia lancifolia—**Lanceleaf Plantain Lily.**

A broad leaf, easily grown plant for either shade or sun. 2 yr. t.

Funkia variegata—**Variegated Funkia.**

Desirable for formal borders. 2 yr. t.

Gaillardia grandiflora—**Gaillardia.** 2 ft.

Golden to yellow flowers all summer. One of the best for cut flowers. All sizes.

Gypsophila paniculata—**Baby's Breath.** 2 ft.

Misty like branches and bloom. Suitable all summer for mixing with bouquets or dried for winter. All sizes.

Helenium autumnale superbum—**Sneezeweed.** 3 to 4 ft.

A profuse golden yellow flowered plant for late summer. 2 yr. t.; 1 yr. t.

Helinathus maximiliani—**Giant Sunflower.** 5 to 6 ft.

The tallest and latest blooming perennial. Resists all but severe freezing. Flowers yellow about 3 inches across. 2 yr. t.

Helianthemum mutabile—**Sunrose.** Creeping.

An evergreen rock plant with Begonia like bloom in June. 1 yr. t.

Heliopsis pitcheriana—**Pitcher Heliopsis.** 3 to 4 ft.

More single than the following July to September. All sizes.

Heliopsis scabra zinniaeflora—**Rough Heliopsis.** 3 to 4 ft.

This and the above are of the best yellow blooming plants for background planting. Flowers July to Sept. All sizes.

Hesperis matronalis—**Dames Rocket.** 2 to 3 ft.

Fragrant purple flowers in showy spikes. June. 1 yr. t.; 1 yr. s.

Hibiscus—**Mallows.** 3 to 4 ft.

Hollyhock like flowers during July and August. White to red. All sizes.

Hollyhock. 5 to 6 ft.

Separate colors of single and double. All sizes.

Iberis gibraltarica—**Hardy Candytuft.** 6 in.

Low, dense, evergreen perennials covered in spring with lilac colored bloom. Desirable rock plant. 1 yr. t.; 1 yr. s.

Iberis sempervirens—**Evergreen Candytuft.** 6 in.

Mass of white bloom in April. 2 yr. t.

Iris—**German.** 1 to 3 ft.

The following is a carefully selected list of the best colors:

Black Prince—dark purple blue. All sizes.

Canari—yellow.

Crimson King—claret purple.

Chas. Darwin—white striped brown.

Fairy—white bordered with blue.

Florentina alba—creamy white.

Flavescens—creamy yellow, late.

Jacquesiana—purple and mahogany.

Juniata—clear blue.

Lohengrin—silvery mauve.

La Khedive—blue and pink.

Purple Prince—purple.

Pallida Dalmatica—clear deep lavender.

Queen of the May—lavender pink.

Zephyr—purple and china blue.

Iris kaempferi—**Japanese Iris.** 3 ft.

Later flowering than the German type. Very handsome and desirable. Various shades. 2 yr. t.

Kniphofia—Torchlily. Generally known as Red-hot Poker. 2 ft.

Needs well drained soil with winter protection. Red spikes. June to October. 2 yr. c.

Lathyrus latifolius—Perennial Pea. Climbing. 4 to 6 ft.

A very hardy abundant red flowering pea. The bloom is in large clusters, appearing in June to July. 1 yr. t.

Lilium tigrinum—Tiger Lily. 2 ft.

Desirable for naturalistic effects. All sizes.

Lychnis chalcedonica—Matltese Cross. 2 ft.

A long time favorite. Flowers in terminals during July. Red. All sizes.

Lupinus polyphyllus—Washington Lupine. 2 to 3 ft.

Spikes of white, blue or red pea shaped flowers in May and June. Thrives best in partial shade. 1 yr. t.; 1 yr. s.

Matricaria carpensis—Hardy Feverfew. 3 ft.

White button flowers covering a many branched plant during June and July. Desirable for cut flowers. 2 yr. c.

Pachysandra terminalis—Japanese Spurge. 6 in.

Forms broad masses of glossy evergreen foliage. Used as a ground cover, for a border, or in dense shade. 2 yr. t.

Papaver nudicaule—Iceland Poppy. 1 ft.

A continuous blooming plant in red, yellow or white. Hardy in well drained locations. Flowers from April to November. All sizes.

Papaver orientale—Oriental Poppy. 2 to 3 ft.

The large flaming bloom of orange or scarlet dominates the garden in June and July. All sizes.



A Field of Peonia

Peonia.

There is no flower that can give better satisfaction for the labor expended than the Peonia. Their needs are deep fertile soil, either sand or clay, plenty of room and an application of manure every few years. Set three feet apart with the crowns about two to three inches below the top of the ground. Keep the ground well hoed. For cut flowers pick when in bud, lay on the cellar floor away from drafts. When the bloom is needed, make a fresh cut on the stems and place in water. The delicate colors of many varieties become faded when left on the plants and it is only when cut in bud that the greatest beauty is obtained.

The time of flowering is listed after each variety. From the earliest to the latest there is about a three week interval. For a bed where a good display is wanted at one time, varieties of the same flowering period should be used. For cut flowers a selection covering all seasons is desirable.

The prices listed are for large divisions and most kinds will flower the following season. Three year undivided clumps for early orders can be had at double the catalog price.

For convenience, the varieties are arranged according to the general colors.

Unnamed but good varieties, clumps.....\$.60

The following excellent varieties are graded on a basis of 10 for perfection:

White to Cream:

	Large	Medium
8.7 Avalanche. Crown type, late mid-season. Its large ivory white fragrant bloom makes it the leader for its season	\$3.00	\$1.80

Peonia—Continued

	Large	Medium
8.1 Duchess de Nemours. Crown type, early, fragrant, sulphur white....	1.25	.75
7.8 Duc de Wellington. Bomb type, late mid-season, white, tall, large flowers on strong stems, fragrant	1.25	.75
9.3 Festiva Maxima. Rose type, early white, fragrant; an old standby	1.00	.60
Golden Harvest. Bomb type, mid-season, guard petals bluish pink, center pink and gold. The general tone is golden apricot, fragrant	1.25	.75
7.9 Mad. de Verneville. Bomb type, early white suffused with delicate blush, flaked with red on the center petals, very fragrant and a wonderful bloomer.....	1.25	.75
Mont Blanc. Rose type, early mid-season, milk white tinged with rose, very large and compact.....	1.00	.60
Solfatare. Crown type, mid-season, sulphur white, wide petaled.....	1.50	.90

Red:

8.4 Felix Crousse. Rose type, late mid-season, full rich even shade of red without a tinge of purple or crimson	2.00	1.20
5.7 Humei. Rose type, very late, cherry red, flowers large compact, cinnamon scented. About the latest to bloom. A worthy and striking variety	1.00	.60

Peonia—Continued*Pink to Rose:*

	Large	Medium
7.6 <i>Edulis Superba</i> . Crown type, very early, clear mauve pink, flowers large and fragrant, probably the best early pink	1.50	.90
7.5 <i>La Tulipe</i> . Semi-rose type, late flowers large, soft blush with tulip markings on the outside of the petals. It resembles a magnificent tulip	1.00	.60
Mad. <i>Lemoine</i> . Rose type, late, flowers large, globular, clear rose	2.00	1.20
7.9 Mad. <i>Ducel</i> . Bomb type, mid-season, silvery lilac pink, flowers very numerous, large and compact on strong stems. In our Peonia block with over 20,000 bloom, Mad. <i>Ducel</i> stood out as a favorite for its color and season	1.50	.90
Modeste <i>Guerin</i> . Bomb type, mid-season, salmon pink, large with an American Beauty Rose fragrance	1.50	.90

Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi—**Pentstemon**. 3 to 4 ft.

Numerous stalks clothed along its entire length with scarlet tubular flowers during July and August.
All sizes.

Phlox subulata—**Moss Phlox**. **Creeping**.

Rose flowers in June and sparingly later. 2 yr. c.

Phlox—**Hardy**. 2 to 3 ft.

This most floriferous family blooms from June to heavy frosts. Excellent for cut flowers as well as lawn decoration. The following is a well selected list. 2 yr. c.

Bridesmaid. White crimson eye, dwarf.

B. Comte. Deep ox-blood red.

Champs Elysee. Dark purple.

Eclairer. Bright crimson.

Enchantress. Salmon pink.

Mad. Benzanson. Deep crimson.

Mrs. Jenkins. Tall white.

Phlox—Hardy—Continued.

Miss Lingard. Very early, white with light pink eye.

Pantheon. Rose pink.

R. G. Struthers. Salmon red.

Thor. Deep salmon pink.

Von Lassburg. Pure white.

Papaver nudicaule—Iceland Poppy. 1 ft.

A delicate foliated plant in constant bloom from April until hard frosts. Color white, yellow and red. Needs winter protection. All sizes.

Papaver orientale—Oriental Poppy. 2 to 3 ft.

Its flaming color of orange and scarlet dominates the garden in early June. All sizes.

Platycodon grandiflorum—Balloon Flower. 2 ft.

Its blue star like flowers are very effective in July and August. All sizes.

Physostegia virginica—False Dragon Head. 3 to 4 ft.

White or lavender bloom on tall stems during July to September makes this plant desirable in moist or even wet situations. All sizes.

Polemonium coeruleum—Greek Valerian. 2 to 3 ft.

A neat upright growing plant with blue flowers in June. 1 yr. t.

Pyrethrum hybridum—Painted Daisy. 2 ft.

Daisy like flowers of mixed colors during June and until late fall. All sizes.

Salvia farinacea—Mealy Cup Sage. 2 to 3 ft.

Lavender to purple flowers on tall stems. July, August. 1 yr. t.; 1 yr. s.

Saponaria ocymoides—Rock Soapwort. Creeping.

A spreading evergreen creeper covered in July with lavender flowers. A very desirable rock plant. 2 yr. t.

Shasta Daisy. 2 to 3 ft.

Severe cutting back after flowering will do much to induce later flowers. 1 yr. t.; 1 yr. s.

Sedum spectabilis—Stonecrop. 2 ft.

The Stonecrops will stand the driest and hottest situations. Flowers pink in July. 2 yr. c.

Sidalcea Rose Queen—Prairie Mallow. 3 to 4 ft.

A rose colored mallow-like flower along the numerous stems over a long period in mid-summer makes this a very showy plant. 2 yr. c.

Tunica saxifraga—Tunic Flower. 1 ft.

Characterized by the dwarf habit and minute star-like flowers blooming all summer. This plant is much used in rock gardens. All sizes.



A Part of a Perennial Garden

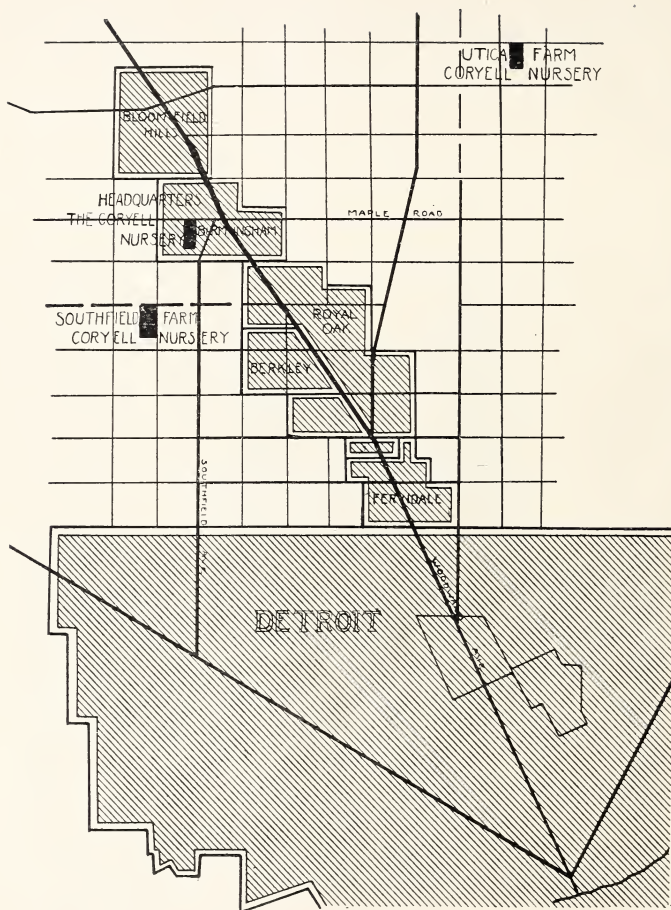
Fruit Stock

	Each	Per 10
Apple. 2 yr. 1st grade.....	\$.70	\$ 6.00
Baldwin	Rhode Island Greening	
Delicious	Steel's Red	
Duchess	Wagener	
Jonathan	Wealthy	
McIntosh	Winter Banana	
Northern Spy	Yellow Transparent	
Red Astrachan	Hyslop Crab	
Peach. 1 yr. 1st grade.....	\$.40	\$ 3.50
Crawford Late	J. H. Hale	
Elberta	New Prolific	
Elberta, Early	Rochester	
Foster	Smock	
Pear. 2 yr. 1st grade.....	\$1.10	\$10.00
Bartlett	Sheldon	
Clapp's Favorite	Seckel	
Plum. 2 yr. 1st grade.....	\$1.10	\$10.00
Bradshaw	Italian Prune	
Burbank	Lombard	
German Prune	Shropshire Damson	
Green Gage		
Cherry, Sour. 2 yr. 1st grade.....	\$1.10	\$10.00
Early Richmond	Montmorency	
Cherry, Sweet. 2 yr. 1st grade.....	\$1.25	\$11.50
Dark Red	Flesh Color	
Bing	Gov. Wood	
Black Tartarian	Yellow Spanish	
Grape. 2 yr. 1st grade.....	\$.20	\$ 1.50
Concord—Blue	Brighton—Red	
Moore's Early—Blue	Delaware—Red	
Worden—Blue	Niagara—White	
Currant. Pres. Wilder, 2 yr. 1st grade...	\$.25	\$ 2.00
Gooseberry. Downing, 2 yr. 1st grade...	\$.30	\$ 2.50
Raspberry		
Cuthbert, best red, Suckers...	50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100	
Cumberland, best black, Tip roots	50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100	

	Each	Per 10
Strawberry. June bearing. Spring only.....	\$1.00	per 100
Everbearing. Spring only.....	\$2.00	per 100
Asparagus. Washington Rust Proof. 2 yr....	\$4.00	per 100
Rhubarb. 2 yr.	20c	each;
Blackberry. Snyder, transplants.....	10c	each; 80c per 10



A Little Nook



Location of Nursery Farms

